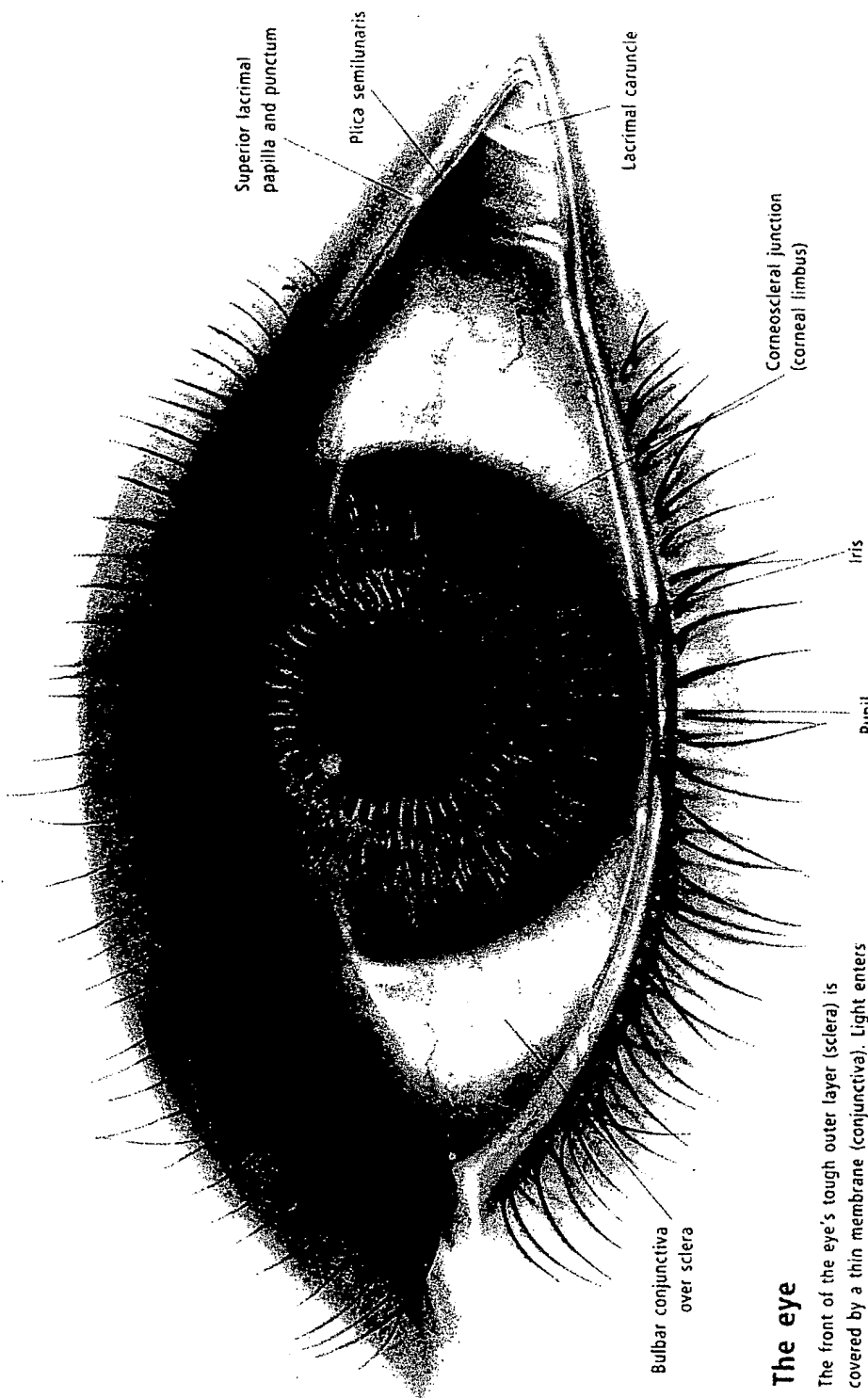


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The eye

The front of the eye's tough outer layer (sclera) is covered by a thin membrane (conjunctiva). Light enters the eye through the cornea, which is a transparent dome on the surface of the eye. The cornea helps to protect the eye and transmits light to the retina at the back of the eye.

Fig. A

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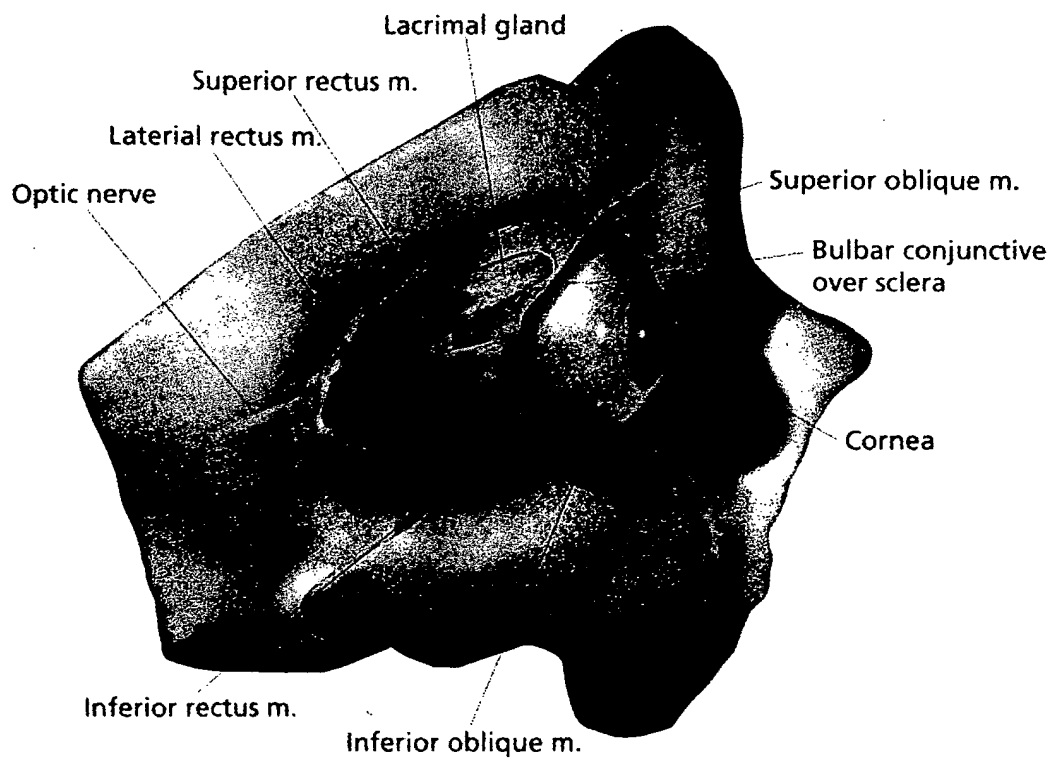
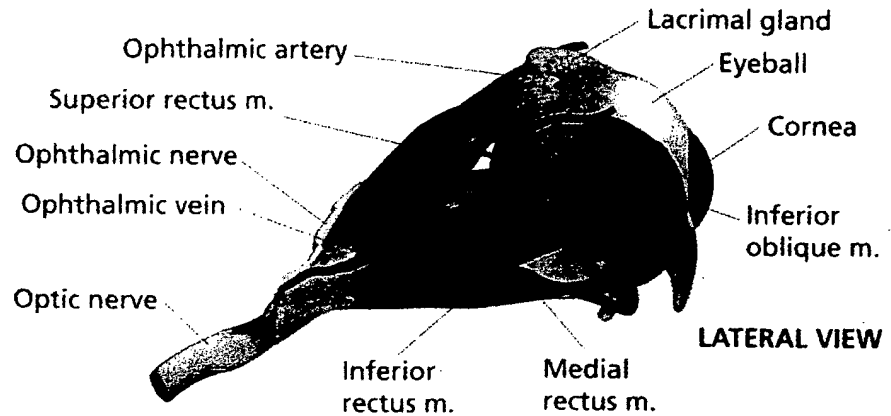


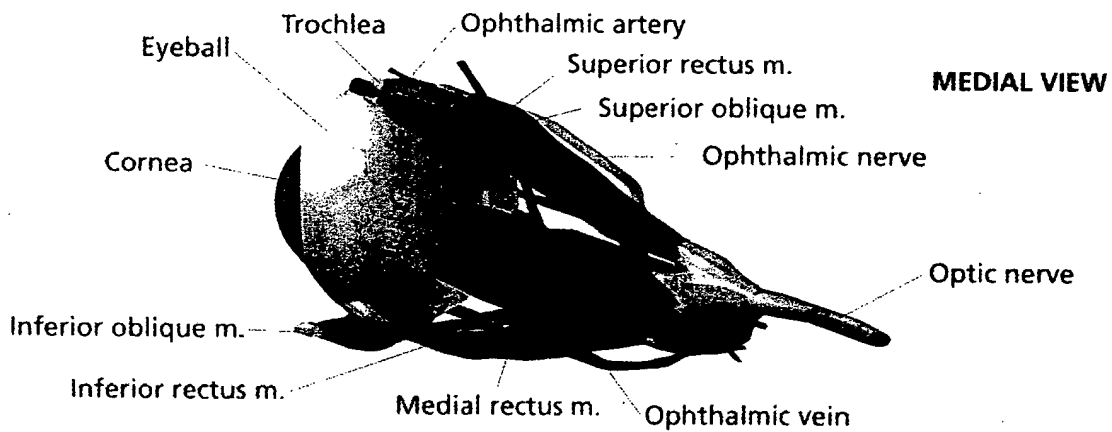
Fig. B

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Fig. C



LATERAL VIEW



MEDIAL VIEW

Fig. D

Each eyeball is moved by six extrinsic muscles—four rectus and two oblique—that have their origins in the orbit and insert into the sclera. The rectus muscles move the eyeball up and down, and from side to side. The oblique muscles move the eyeball diagonally. The inferior oblique pulls the eyeball upward and laterally. The superior oblique, which inserts via a pulley-like loop of cartilage called the trochlea, swivels the eyeball downward and laterally.